



# THE HARVEST

Macdonald College

no.1 October 1983

## REFERENDUM AT MAC

On Thursday, 27 October, the student body of Macdonald College will express its opinion (by way of a referendum) on two subjects:

1. Bill 32
2. ANEQ or RAEU

1. Bill 32: For those of you who have not heard of Bill 32, this is the recent bill passed by the Quebec National assembly and it deals with the accreditation and financing of student associations.

This bill was made in order to guarantee minimum rights such as the right to offices, furniture, telephones and most important of all, the right to collect fees from its members. To many of you this may seem elementary. In fact, for us the battle to obtain these rights is ancient history. However, it is one thing to have good relations with an administration and quite another to have things guaranteed by law.

It would be very naive to think that this Bill has no shortcomings. In fact, it is quite far from being perfect, but this may be a first step in student rights and if we get accredited now there is a chance that we could harvest the fruits of this accreditation in the future. I would be misleading you if I did not mention that there is considerable opposition to this bill from student associations who have reservations about this Bill. One of their arguments is that it could be used to limit student freedom. Well, I am not a lawyer but I think these associations are very pessimistic; after all, if we recognize a person's right to live then we take away somebody else's "right" to kill. Therefore, we should realistically sit down and weigh the pros and cons as well as the likelihood of each scenario as it unfolds.

In order to be able to be accredited, a positive mandate from 25% of the student body is required and for all those who are interested, there will be a copy of Bill 32 on reserve in the library.

2. RAEU or ANEQ: This referendum will be held in order for us to decide whether we are going to join RAEU (Regroupement des associations étudiantes universitaires du Québec) or ANEQ (Association nationale des étudiants et étudiantes du Québec).

For the year 82-83 we were members of RAEU on a trial basis, where as with ANEQ our only relationship has been one of passive contact.

Hopefully in this edition of the "Harvest" both RAEU and

ANEQ will start their respective campaigns. There also should be pamphlets and posters on campus during the next few weeks. There is also a debate scheduled for Thursday, 20 October, at 11:00 a.m. between a representative of RAEU and a representative of ANEQ. In the last week before the referendum, information booths are envisaged.

I am looking forward to a lively debate; I hope you all participate and show your concern for the issues at hand.

If you have any questions concerning either one of the referendums you can always come up to me and ask; I will try to answer them.

Vikens Ajarjans V.P. EXTERNAL

## FOCUS ON FACULTY

### WORLD FOOD DAY



OURNÉE MONDIALE DE  
ALIMENTATION  
E 16 OCTOBRE

#### World food day THE PROBLEM

1 Billion people suffer from chronic hunger and malnutrition. The effects of malnutrition on those who survive include: brain defects, blindness and other physical deformities, in short, a tragic waste of human potential.

#### THE CAUSE

There is not ONE cause of hunger but a complex of

demographic, social, political, psychological and attitudinal causes.

#### FOR EXAMPLE

OVER POPULATION is a problem in some areas; yet 30 millions Americans are malnourished in a country where agricultural land is abundant.

A lack of CONTROL of LAND, CAPITAL, MARKETS, TECHNOLOGY on the part of the poor and a lack of KNOWLEDGE about HUMAN RELATIONS on the part of all people contribute to the "cause" of hunger.

#### WHAT IS WORLD FOOD DAY?

World food day was established by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations to strengthen commitment to the elimination of hunger. It is commemorated every year on October 16, the anniversary of the founding of the FAO in Canada at Quebec City in 1945.

As Macdonald is a faculty of agriculture and food science, it is especially important that we participate in the worldwide observance of this event. The purpose of the Macdonald World Food Day activities is to sensitize the members of the Macdonald community to the issues related to hunger and poverty around the world.

continued p.

In R2-045, on the 4 and 6 of May, while most people were away, an impressive gathering of professors participated in the "Faculty Review". The following is a student's viewpoint of the important issues which were covered:

1. While other "non-restricted" universities showed increased enrolment, Macdonald's May enrolment was 20% behind that of 1982. This has serious implications for purchase of new equipment, hiring of new professors and generally the attention we get from the Quebec government. Staff budget cuts have occurred for the last 4 years and further cuts are expected for the next 2 years.

Among suggestions to change this situation were: (a) more aggressive recruiting and (b) offering of new, unconventional majors. This would require acceptance from the Quebec government and the various councils at McGill. Already, the Landscape Major had to be curtailed.

2. At the same time, grad enrolment is up. Microbiology, Wildlife and Agricultural Engineering for example are overcrowded. This puts the professors under more strain and they are forced to do research on weekends and in the evenings.

Solutions proposed for these

problems were: (a) the use of space in Harrison House, Glenaladale, Brace Institute, or perhaps Atco trailers; (b) to have correspondence courses and degrees (already many students must be turned down due to overcrowding); (c) to shorten time for degrees, i.e., to push the graduates a little harder; (d) to build more facilities; and (e) to put more emphasis on graduate students and less on undergraduates. Recommendation "(c)" was deemed ill-suited to excellence in the quality of work done, while "(e)" seemed to fit the enrolment trend of May, 1983.

3. How many of you understand the difference between Divisions, Majors, Departments and Faculties? Hopefully Dr. Norris will have a diagram published in the calendar (and elsewhere) which clarifies the complex governing structure here at Macdonald.

4. Personally, I feel that one of Macdonald's greatest strengths is the access to practical field experience it offers. It was suggested that some of the majors in the Faculty of Agriculture off 1 week field trips prior to the beginning of courses for first year students. In addition, a Director of the Gen. Agr. Major would be instated to organize these field trips.

continued p. 16 (FOCUS)



# comité SUCO

## CUSO corner

A ses début, SUCO (Service universitaire canadien d'outre-mer) envoyait des étudiants (d'habitude pour 2 ans) dans des pays en voie de développement pour enseigner ou travailler sur des projets, souvent reliés à l'agriculture, d'habitude en coopération avec la population locale. Aujourd'hui, de plus en plus, les emplois de SUCO demandent une certaine expérience pratique (en gestion, en machinerie agricole, etc...). Le salaire est très bas (assez pour couvrir les coûts de vie dans ces pays) et le travail n'est pas toujours facile mais l'expérience est enrichissante.

Une autre fonction de SUCO est d'informer le public: tel est le but du comité SUCO ici à Macdonald. Le Comité SUCO présente des films et des diaporamas, invite de personnes-ressources à venir parler au collège et organise des "tables d'information" sur plusieurs sujets reliés au développement économique des pays du Tiers-Monde ( et des autres pays aussi). L'année passée, nous avons organisé une soirée d'information sur l'Iran, une semaine d'information (et d'activités) sur l'Amérique Centrale et la présentation du film "Si cette planète vous tient à coeur..." (avec Dorothy Rosenberg comme personne-ressource invitée).

Cette année, nous espérons présenter le professeur Eugene Donefer qui parlera de l'agriculture en Chine en plus d'avoir une semaine d'information sur le "militarisme et la pauvreté", et de présenter un invité qui parlera de la technologie appropriée (énergie solaire, éolienne, géothermique... et quand les utiliser) ainsi qu'une journée d'information sur les rôles de la femme dans le développement économique.

Si vous êtes intéressés par les thèmes ci-dessus ou d'autres, venez à la prochaine réunion du comité SUCO: surveillez le "Mouthpiece".

Daid Wees

Dépt. de la propagande.

When CUSO ( Canadian University Students Overseas ) first began it's activities, the organisation sent university graduates to developing countries to teach and to work on various projects, many of them agriculturally related, usually in cooperation with groups of people in these countries. More and more however, Cuso demands work experience from it's applicants (e.g. knowledge of farm machinery, managerial experience etc...). CUSO salaries are small but enough to cover living expenses in the country to which the applicant is sent. It's not easy work but it can be very rewarding and give one a lot of experience.

Another side of CUSO is that of information and liaison with the general public: this is the main "raison d'être" of Macdonald CUSO committee. The CUSO committee presents films and slide shows, brings in guest speakers and stresses up information tables on various topics related countries. Last year, the subjects touched were: Iran, Central America War (a well attended screening of "If you love tis planet...") with Dorothy Rosenberg as guest speaker).

This year again. we tentatively plan to have Prof. Eugen Donefer talk about the developments in chinese agriculture ( he spent a few months there), an "information week" about the effects of militarism on poverty, a guest speaker who will discuss "appropriate technology" (geothermal, solar and wind energy, etc... and when to use them) and an information day on the roles of women in economic development.

If you are interested in the above projects or any others, please get in touch with a CUSO committee member or come to our next meeting: watch the Mouthpiece for info. David Wees, CUSO propaganda dept.

- 1) There are about 1.5 billion hectares of cultivated land in the world. How is it distributed?
  - a) industrialized world 20%, developing world 80%
  - b) industrialized world 75%, developing world 25%
  - c) industrialized world 45%, developing world 55%

# NUCLEAR

## A EUROPEAN

Growing protest against Cruise Missile testing in Alberta is a sign of an increasing awareness among Canadians of the need for arms control. Far more widespread protest, particularly against American armament policies have been commonplace in western Europe for many years now. Recently this activity has been heightened by the decision to place Pershing II missiles in western Europe. Hundreds of thousands have marched on embassies, monuments and parliament house in Bonn, Berlin and Amsterdam.

Why should another 385 missiles (American projections) cause such an increase in public awareness and outrage in Europe? After all, you can only die once and enough warheads already exist, (6000), to do the job very well. Many Europeans used to look upon the arms race with a sort of gallows humour, but their outlook is changing. They see the Pershing II as the harbinger of a new era in the history of the arms race; an era which may prove to be disastrously short lived.

## mieux s'entraider



- 1) Comment se répartissent les 1,5 milliard d'hectares de terre en culture du monde entier?
  - a) Pays industrialisés 20%, pays en développement 80%?
  - b) Pays industrialisés 75%, pays en développement 25%?
  - c) Pays industrialisés 45%, pays en développement 55%?



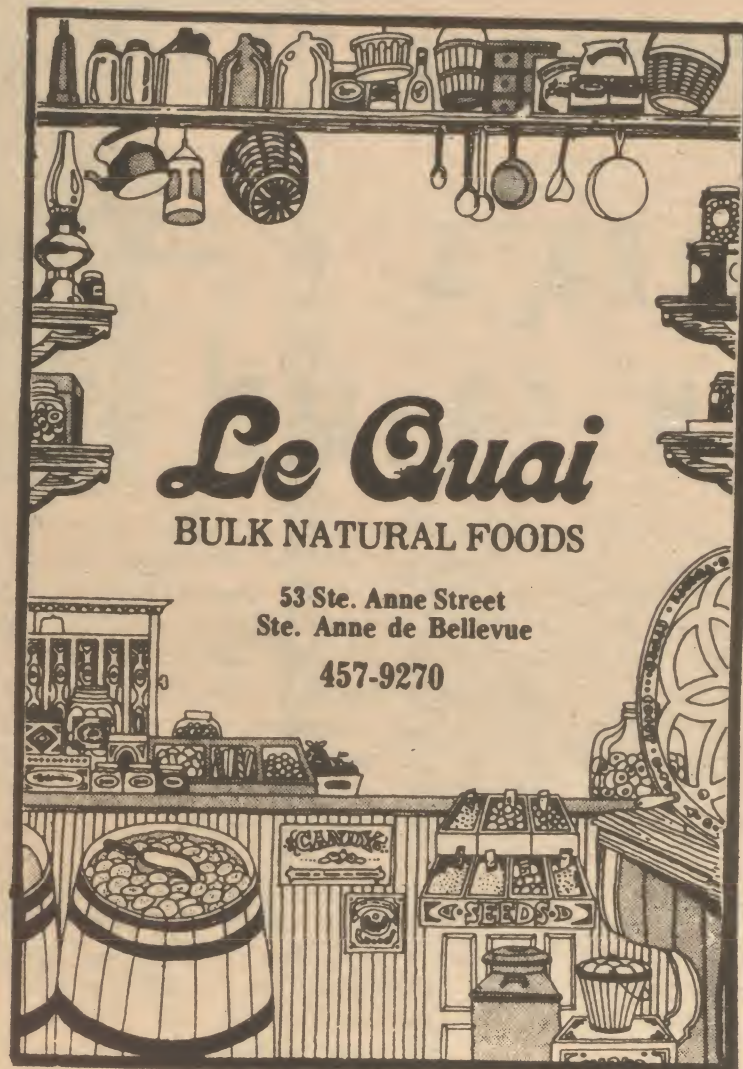
# DISARMAMENT, PERSPECTIVE

Until recently, Mutual Assured Destruction (M.A.D.) was the strategy which both superpowers employed. Simply stated, by building many missiles and developing methods of protecting them in silos and on submarines, each side ensured the other of a devastating retaliation in the event of any first strike. If you shot first you died second.

Some analysts think that this deadlock is close to being broken. All along, they say, while pursuing a policy of mutual assured destruction, both superpowers have been trying to gain the upper hand; a weapons system which could strike first and simultaneously nullify the other's ability to retaliate. The Pershing II may be such a weapon. It is a very precise missile, able to hit small targets very accurately. From its station in West Germany it will have a flight time to Russian targets of between five and twelve minutes. The Cruise missiles which will be installed later will have equal accuracy but are slower. The first Pershings to be stationed, numbering 108 missiles, would be able to completely paralyze the Soviet Union in under 15 minutes. With their accuracy, they could both paralyze the Soviet chain of command and eliminate the majority of Soviet land based missiles, and thus very severely hinder the Soviets' retaliatory capability. In summary, some analysts think that the new Pershing II missiles, in conjunction with the already superior submarine based missile force that the U.S. has, will be enough to permanently tip the so called "balance of power" in the Americans' favour. This gives rise, if we accept their analysis so far to two scenarios, both with potentially terrible consequences:

1. A Cuban Missile Crisis in reverse. The Russian high command may decide that such accurate missiles, so close to home are unacceptable. The Americans have often stated that the Pershing II is a purely defensive missile, but the above facts seem to contradict this. The Soviets have always maintained that they see it as an offensive weapon. The Soviets may deliver an ultimatum just as the Americans did in Cuba in 1962: remove the missiles or we will attack to destroy them. The end result of such a confrontation may not be as peaceful as it was in 1962, and what angers Germans and Europeans in general is that any conventional war that is fought will be fought on their soil, not ours. American generals even talk about fighting a "limited theatre" nuclear war in Europe alone, which really wins them points with the European populace.

2. Nuclear war by computer error. With such a short flight time from the border between East and West Germany to targets within the Soviet Union, (as little as five minutes), there will not be enough time for the Soviets to discern between a true attack and a computer error. We have all heard about computer (and human) errors causing jets to be scrambled missiles placed on alert. Right now, though, there are at least 15 minutes between the first warning and impact, enough time to determine whether the warning represents a real attack or an error. With the Pershing II in place, the Soviet leaders will be faced with a terrible



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decision in the event of a warning from their computer systems. The decision to launch a retaliatory strike would have to be made almost instantly, without any time to determine the true cause of the warning. The Soviets would almost be forced to launch in response to a warning, perhaps only to discover that a computer or human error was at fault.

The new Pershing II may thus place the Soviet Union in the position of having to "start" a nuclear war. Europeans to be ushering in a new period of extreme instability. This analysis which is widely accepted in Europe is not the one that the average North American reads about in Time and Newsweek magazines. We have been told that the Pershing II is an attempt to catch up with the massive Soviet buildup of the 1970's, particularly the SS-20 missiles. Regardless of which side you choose, analysis like the one explained in this article have fueled the anxieties of many Western Europeans. The disarmament movement in Europe is a growing political force, and will continue to grow as long as the European people perceive themselves as being pawns in a global struggle between the superpowers.

Either one of these possibilities, if we accept the analysis, could occur in the very near future, which explains the increase in anti-American and pro disarmament sentiment in Europe. With the Pershing II, the U.S. seems to some

Stephan von Cramon

- 2) Comment se répartissent les 4,5 milliards d'habitants de la planète?
- a) Pays industrialisés 1,1 milliard, pays en développement 3,4 milliards?
  - b) Pays industrialisés 1,9 milliard, pays en développement 2,6 milliards?
  - c) Pays industrialisés 2 milliards, pays en développement 2,5 milliards?

- 2) There are about 4.5 billion people in the world. How are they distributed?
- a) industrialized world 1.1 billion, developing world 3.4 billion
  - b) industrialized world 1.9 billion, developing world 2.6 billion
  - c) industrialized world 2 billion, developing world 2.5 billion



# EDITORIAL

## MILLER'S

## HIGH CRIME

For strict and pragmatic business reasons, the Student Council is considering turning over the decision to boycott O'Keefe products on campus. This boycott was decided upon by referendum, where a majority of the voting students (approximately 25% of the student body) agreed to stop all commercial transactions with O'Keefe. Council says that this is a legitimate move since the decision to hold a referendum was binding only to the previous council. The bottom line is that the actual gains a boycott brings to the fight against apartheid are questioned.

The "pragmatic" business argument is that the Carling O'Keefe cie has given the Student Society excellent service for the past eight years. No doubt. Strickly "business" speaking however, the competition in the brewing industry being what it is, one wonders why the Student Society and the C.C. feel that they cannot get equal service from other brewing cies, that have no known interests in South-Africa.

But this is not the argument. The facts are that O'Keefe is owned entirely by the Rothman Group of South-Africa. Thus it is a member of the corporate establishment that has maintained minority white rule and that has legitimized apartheid. This is the point.

Whereas the <sup>Equal</sup>fate of the South-African people is to be resolved among themselves; Steve Biko, an assassinated black leader, called upon the outside world to engage in such boycotts, even if it meant that they might most suffer from it, for it emplied attacking at the heart of the white minority's power. This call is to us.

But attacking O'Keefe only is inadequate and insufficient. Bank of Montreal holds the account for the Student Society and the C.C. Bank of Montreal is stated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, as having interests in South-Africa. And so is Alcan, Canadian Pacific, both members of McGill's Board of Governors. While talking divestment of McGill University as a whole, we as students, with respect to our student society must exert greater diligence. Some proposals:

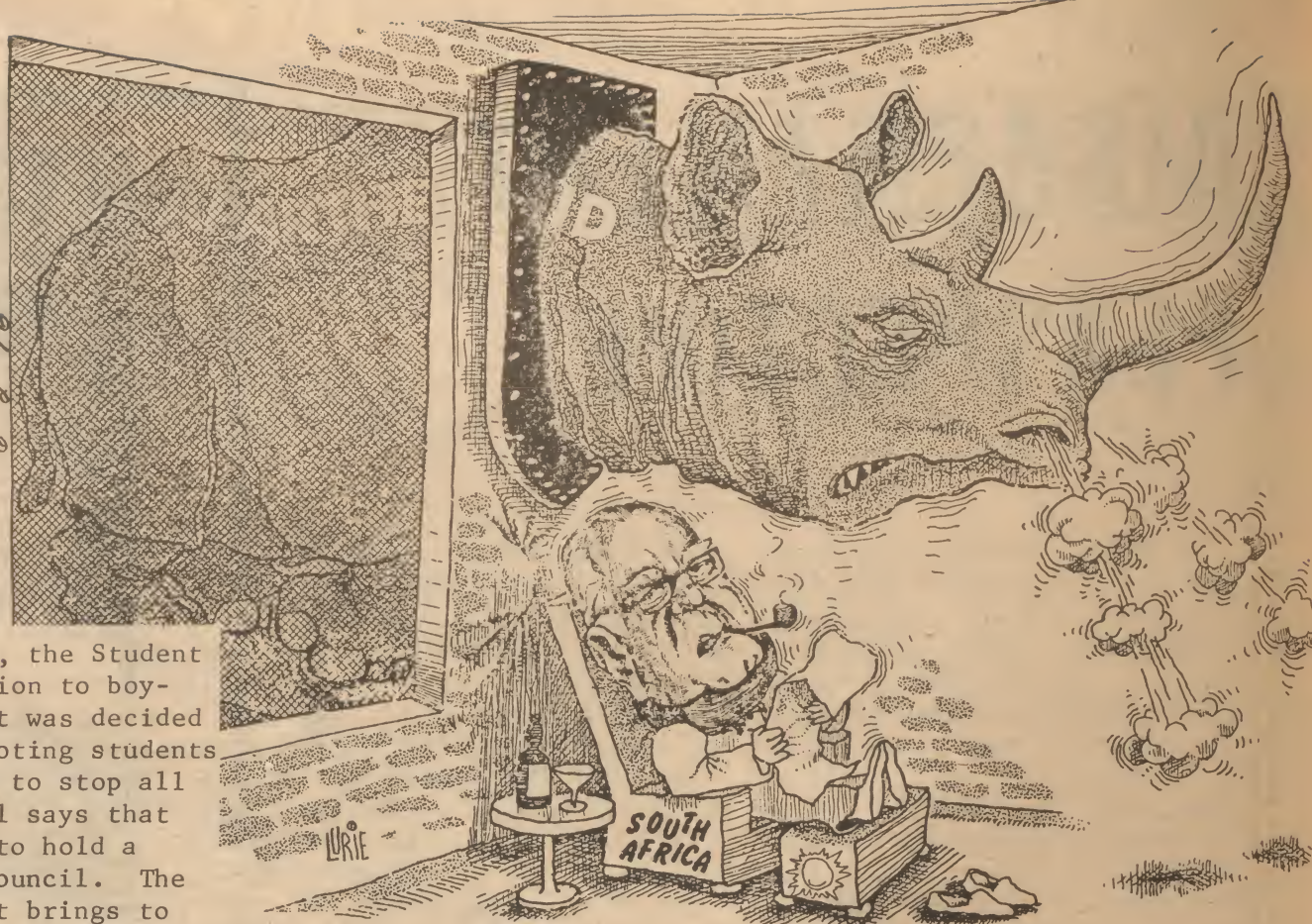
- 1): That Council holds unchanged the O'Keefe boycott.
- 2): That adequate <sup>time</sup> be given to study the corporate involvement in South-Africa, of companies with which the Student Society and C.C. is dealing.
- 3): That the boycott be made constitutionnal, so that future councils will be bound by it.

Students have the power to call extraordinary meetings of council, by having forty persons request it by petition. Thus this issue becomes a thorough exercise of democracy at home. If we cant make it work, there is no use talking and pledging for South-Africa.

Close understanding of an issue geographically so distant is difficult. Perhaps the situation is not as clear cut. Inner intricacies don't stand as well the lengthy travel of information. Nevertheless, here at home, our choices are just that clear cut, like black and white.

Wilfrid Raby.

6-2-76



"NOISES? WHAT NOISES?"

## To Be or not To Be Sitting in on a Seminar

This year, as in the past, a number of seminars by guest speakers will be sponsored by our various departments, student bodies and organizations. These are the departments of: Entomology, Economics, Food Science, Plant Science, Soil Science, Animal Science, Horticultural Society, Ecological Agriculture Project, CUSO, and the "Harvest".

Talks will cover a variety of topics such as Agriculture in China, Grow Your Own Herbs, Insect Control in Stored Grain, Women and International Development, and more. Watch all bulletinboards, the Mac-Mouthpiece, Campus Happenings, and "OPTIONS" for dates.

These events represent a wealth of information and are open to all students and staff. The "Harvest" will attempt to cover a portion of these regularly but we invite and encourage you to attend them yourselves.

It is interesting to stop and consider that within MAC's population of a thousand odd, only around 40 people attend any one seminar... 4%. Why? Not interested? Maybe not relevant? Not concerned? Above your head? Too tired? or Lack of time?

After having sat in on more than a few seminars, we have found reason enough to attend them. As well as providing general knowledge, a seminar can provide valuable

information that you may one day use in your own work. For example, sources of funding, the influence of politics on research (during its instigation as well as in its application), and incentives to work and to communicate.

Attending talks prepares us for our own future involvement in professional and social areas.

Many of us during our school years can feel isolated from the "real world" (through our own fault?). Listening to a professional can be a type of training:

- we learn to converse and apply our freshly acquired terminology.
- we reason and project using our academic background rather than doing so naively (for example, seeing the logic behind a particular method or appreciating an agricultural system other than our own).
- we may also learn valuable presentation techniques (oral, audio-visual, etc.)

Attending seminars regularly and thus exposing ourselves to many fields of interest as well as many topics broadens our perspectives and enables us to situate our own field of work within many different contexts (social, environmental, tropical and political) as well as relating the various fields to each other rather than understanding each of the disciplines separately (as we so often tend to do).

continued p.5



# WORLD FOOD DAY ACTIVITIES

**AT MACDONALD**

this  
upcoming  
week!

this  
upcoming  
week!

food for all à manger pour tous

OCTOBER 16 OCTOBRE

**MID-OCTOBER**

-SIMULATION GAME ABOUT THE NATURE OF POWER AND CLASS STRUGGLE, WITH DISCUSSION AFTERWARDS.  
FOR STUDENTS AND STAFF

-FILMS

-DISPLAYS IN MAC-STEWART BUILDING



TO **REGISTER** FOR SIMULATION GAME OR **HELP** US WITH PREPARATION OF EVENTS...

CONTACT: Dr. Donefer Sue Johnson  
(Animal Science) (EAP Office)  
MS 1-91 Barton 1-022

## INDIVIDUALS CAN SOLVE THE WORLD FOOD PROBLEM

BY STUART HILL

The "World Food Situation" is such an enormous problem, and it has been in and out of the news for so long, that most people in the industrialized world have become relatively numb towards it. Indeed, many feel there is little that the average individual can do to improve the situation. Actually, there is lots that each of us can do, but we have to be willing to do things that have indirect and long-term effects.

While there is a place for short-term direct approaches, such as food and technological help, these on their own will not solve the problem and will not be the focus of this article.

Rather, I will examine some of the underlying causes of the world food problem and propose some realistic long-term solutions.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE *Cont'd...*

Repeated exposure to and familiarization with new topics brings any situation, subject or individual more within our reach and consequently these no longer appear alien or "above our heads".

And time... We always make time for our hobbies and habits. If attending a seminar once a week becomes a habit, then time and fatigue will no longer be problems.

Sylvie Drouin, Env. Bio.,  
Kaarina Baker, Gen. Agr.

The nature of the problem is one of an imbalance between people (their numbers, distribution and activities) and resources (food producing systems, including all the ingredients that are involved). Each region, or bioregion, has a particular carrying capacity. This is a measure of the amount of life, including humans, that it can support. When the demands are such that the carrying capacity is exceeded, then the capital of the system (its soil, water, finite resources etc.) begin to be used up, and it's carrying capacity actually declines. Certain technological developments and patterns of world trade, together with ignorance and greed, have resulted in a reduction of the carrying capacity in many regions of the world. This, combined with the increasing population can only spell disaster if allowed to continue.

When faced with problems, most people in industrialized countries have become accustomed to relying on instant technological, or "magical bullet", solutions. While these may give short-term relief, in the long-term they tend to worsen the problem. Thus, powerfull cultivation equipment can often increase soil erosion. Similarly, pesticide use is always followed by pest resurgence, the development of strains resistant to pesticides, and contamination

of the environment. Most of those who are anxious to reduce the impact of such interventions tend to focus on trying to improve efficiency, using more appropriate implements, timing cultivations to minimize negative effects and using more specific pesticides only when really needed) and on substituting less harmful materials and practices (e.g., biological controls for chemicals). While such efforts may, on first examination, appear to be beneficial, unfortunately, by focusing on the symptoms of the problem (e.g., soil erosion and pest outbreaks), they divert our attention from the underlying causes- these being the design of our food producing systems, and the nature of our relationship with the planet. It is important to recognize that currently we tend to try to solve problems by applying external solutions (e.g., pesticides and soluble fertilizers). Usually these must be re-applied, they become less effective over time, and they invariably cause secondary problems. Furthermore, by using them we come to picture ourselves on the outside of the system. In reality, what we need are food system designs in which problems are solved internally, and that place humans within the system, thereby increasing our bonding with the planet.

What we are talking about here are sustainable agroecosystem designs that have

nourishment and fulfillment of local peoples as their primary goals. Such an approach puts into question most of the dominant economic and political systems that we are familiar with. Hard as it may be to wean ourselves from them, if they are not sustainable, as I contend they are not, the sooner we initiate the process of abandoning them the better.

How can we as individuals do both this and develop the abilities necessary to find sustainable alternatives? Firstly, we should read as much as we can about how the natural system functions. One approach is to pick up one particular type of animal or plant and really study it to the point where you could almost take on its identity. This is a sure way to help you appreciate the intricacies of the workings of the planet, and of the value of species other than our own. Secondly, we need to spend time within the environment. Go for walks in the woods, go camping, take time to pause and listen, notice the many changes that take place during the year, and so begin to form a bond between yourself and the planet. Gradually you will observe a multitude of amazingly intricate processes going on. Respect them and search for ways to integrate with them and use them in your own life. Start to investigate your own psyche, join a human development group that is involved in helping individuals to shed the patterned behaviors that keep us powerless and trapped in lifestyles that deep down we know don't make sense. Gradually, you will find you are choosing not to go along with things that before you didn't question, or that you felt powerless to change. Perhaps, you will start to grow more of your own food, and experiment with your own sustainable food system designs.

Perhaps you will reduce your dependence on distant resources, and learn to live locally. Gradually your vision of a sustainable, rational lifestyle will develop, as will your awareness of the implications of your actions. You will begin to recognize the types of knowledge and skills that you really need, and the types of institutional structures that can help you to implement your visions. Get together with others to share your thoughts about such things, and your skills. In this way, I believe that we can cooperatively ensure not only the survival, but also the evolution, of our own species. Cont'd p.7



# Bill 32, Accredittation, Referendum !!!

## RAEU vs ANEQ

On October the 27th, the Macdonald College students will have to make their choice about who they want to represent them provincially, between RAEU (Regroupement des associations étudiantes universitaires) and ANEQ (Association nationale des étudiants-es du Québec). Let me tell you why I think Mac students should continue in the same way they did the last two years. I.E. being a part of the RAEU movement.

RAEU was founded in 1979, as an association that would represent the needs and wants of students at the university level. This association was created essentially from the university caucus of ANEQ, after a split resulting from differences arising from such issues as the overwhelming presence of the CEGEPs' and ANEQ's lack of interest in matters pertaining to the university. The 1981 conference on student rights proved to be the final blow to the student movement since two very distinct tendencies appeared on the scene; one of pragmatism i.e. the utilisation of the law to protect student interest, (RAEU's stand), and one of dogmatism i.e. of perpetual opposition, (the stand of ANEQ). As a result of its pragmatic doctrine RAEU has been able to achieve such objectives as the tuition freeze and bill 32 (the bill regulating the accreditation and the finance of student associations), on the other hand keeping strikes and pickets as a last resort, thus establishing the credibility of present day student movement.

ANEQ is the larger of the two associations but it incorporates both CEGEP and University students. However, we can have some doubt about the representativity of some of its members, like AGEUQUAM who has never accept to verify legitimacy by consulting students.

RAEU has obtained for the student population such achievements as the tuition freeze (fall of 1981), bill 32 (above mentioned), C.E.S.C.

(student community service center, which permits the community to have a larger access to the ressources of the University), and our future projects include such things - the reviving of the loan and bursaries program. The improvement of the student services, the attempt to establish a student fare (I.E. including those students who are over 18 years of age) for public transport.

ANEQ offers very good criticism to all issues but unfortunately they offer no counter proposals; thus forcing themselves to resolve to extreme measures as picketing and even striking in order to try and substantiate their demands.

After hearing all the arguments from both sides of the question MacDonald students will ultimately have to make a choice between RAEU and ANEQ - between pragmatism and dogmatism -; the following facts and thoughts should help you along:

- MacDonald College Student Society represents 107 of the votes in RAEU whereas in ANEQ it would represent 1020th of the votes.

- Fédération des associations étudiantes collégiales du Québec (FAECQ), whose association join RAEU on a lot of situations, but at the same time preserving their own autonomy. Together RAEU and FAECQ represent over a 100,000 students. Anyway, strength is in action, not in number.

I am sure that you will make your choice, the right choice, because of your own believes and conclusions, and not because what you think others would want you to choose.

Paul Muller

Federation of University Students'

Association Regroupement des associations étudiantes universitaires du Québec.

When Macdonald College students casts their votes in favor of ANEQ or RAEU on october 27, they will also be deciding whether they support a unified or a divided student movement.

The "Regroupement des Associations Etudiantes Universitaires" (RAEU) was a university caucus of ANEQ formed in 1975. In 1978 RAEU members proposed a change in the ANEQ voting system

which would give large associations more votes than small associations. ANEQ members refused to consider this change because they believed that small, medium and large associations should be equal partners in ANEQ and that only one vote should be given to each association.

Today, just four years later, the RAEU experiment has proven to be a disaster. Beginning with fifteen University student associations as members, RAEU now represents only six. Of these six, the associations at the Université de Montréal and the Université Laval represent over ninety percent of RAEU's 53,000 student members. In the face of these facts, the debate has again surfaced for proportional representation which will leave Macdonald College's association powerless to oppose proposals made by the U de M and Laval. RAEU is trying to shaft the students of Mac while at the same time tries to pretend it wants Mac's membership.

The sole reason why Mac is important to RAEU is that one more disaffiliation may well spell the end of RAEU. While some of the associations which have left RAEU have opted to "sit on the sidelines" of the student movement, many have or are considering re-affiliation to ANEQ.

Last year, students at both Concordia and McGill universities decided by referendum to rejoin ANEQ. This brought ANEQ's membership up by 44,000 students and added two new university voices to those of Sherbrooke and the Université

du Quebec a Montreal. In June of this year, the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivière also approached ANEQ about the possibility of reaffiliation.

At the college level, at least five associations have declared their intent to reaffiliate to ANEQ and many others are discussing the possibility. Why?

Because the last few years have clearly demonstrated the need for a strong and unified voice for Quebec's post-secondary students.

Cutbacks in university and college funding by both the Federal and Provincial governments; attacks on the democratic rights of students (Bill 32), teachers (Bill 70, 105 and 111), parents and citizens (Bill 40), counter reforms in education at the elementary, high school and college level: all of these issues have taught us the importance of banding together to provide a united student front in order to oppose the dismantling of our education Ministry of Education which is more concerned with "cost-efficiency" than educational quality and accessibility.

ANEQ and its member associations believe the following:

A) that the present Loans & Bursaries system is inadequate and unfair and that the dependence, independence and minimal contribution criterias penalize the unemployed and those who voluntary leave home.

B) that the tuition fees deter people from lower indome families from getting a post-secondary education.

C) That cutbacks in education funding have seriously eroded its quality and threaten the future of Quebec's colleges and universities.

D) That the parti Québécois government has failed miserably in its management of the educational system and the economy.

(CONT'D p.7)

3) How much of the world's food is produced in developing countries?

a) one quarter

b) one third

c) one half

3) Quelle proportion des aliments du monde entier provient des pays en développement?

a) un quart

b) un tiers

c) la moitié



We do not, like RAEU, believe that simply meeting with Camille Laurin and his functionnaires will resolve the serious problems facing the students of today and tomorrow.

We believe that only students themselves, not merely their "leaders", can effectively voice their concerns.

Although brushing elbows with Camille Laurin may appeal to lovers of power and future civil servants, ANEQ believes that brushing elbows with students is more important.

RAEU may well be, as many have said, "close to the government", but ANEQ is close to students.

That is why we sincerely hope that Mac students will choose to work hand in hand with the twenty associations and the 125,000 students represented by ANEQ.

The time has come to put an end to the division of the QUBEC student movement. We want all hand together to fight for our rights to a quality and accessible education. Whether we are Allophones, Anglophones of Francophones; part-time or full-time; university or college; Candian of non-Canadian; rural or urban; we must all begin to see each other as equal partners in the fight to preserve and improve the right to education.

And we must do it together, in one association which represents all post secondary students.

The only association which has, does and will continue to fight for and on behalf of all Quebec post-secondary students is ANEQ. After October 27, we hope to include Mac's 1,000 students in the growing number of students who are coming to the same conclusion.

This article was submitted by Peter Wheeland, ANEQ Secretary of information and a student at Concordia University. He wishes to apologise for the fact that no French text could be prepared in time for to meet the HARVEST deadline.

## INDIVIDUALS...

CONT'D

How does this relate to the World Food Problem - oh, that will disappear along the way. When we place ourselves "within" the planet and tune in to it,

Heard of the Student Council yet? Yes? No? Well, you will now. With every stupendous issue of the "Harvest", this column on student's affairs will inform you on the issues and the people who shape and form this "in-between world", and who gather at dawn every second Thursday for a ceremonial meeting. Open to the Macdonald public, you may attend and join the "cult". N.B.: Bring your incense.

The Royal was on the agenda of the first meeting of the year. Committees are already being formed to organize this winter's Royal. Many propositions are already considered at this stage, such as holding the event in the Centennial Center Building, sending out invitations to schools on the island of Montreal, for example. This event has the potential of being exciting; if you wish to participate, watch for the Mouthpiece for announcements of the meetings.

About joining the "cult", as you have probably seen on the walls here and there, vacant positions need to be filled on council. Vacancies are for members at large, who are representative of the student body on council. They are also asked to sit on committees of council, which provides them with a good opportunity to get first hand information on what

is actually happening on campus. There are also various committees where non council student members are invited to sit and present their view points. The library committee is one, and as first users of the library, it is rather strange that no students seem interested in shaping a library closer to their needs. The offer is out, any takers?

Accreditation is a subject you will hear a lot about in the coming month, because you will be asked to vote for or against it on October 27. This refers to Bill 32, "an Act respecting the accreditation and the financing of student's associations". There is a fierce debate going on in the student community province-wide over whether or not to go along with this Bill. More to come on this in future issues of the "Harvest". Remember, you read it here first...

On September 19, 1983 there was a Board of Governors meeting, the first of the current year. This Board is the supreme body of McGill, the "Big Cheese in the cart" so to speak... It handles all affairs of the university, from building maintenance to hiring and firing of staff. Senate, which is responsible for all academic affairs in the university, is accountable to the Board. The Board also has various working committees to handle particular

topics or issues, such as the Building committee, or the committee on matters of social responsibility, which is handling very "meticulously" and is going to "great lengths" to solve the issue of South-African divestment. Two students, members of the Board are asked to sit on that committee. As for the Board itself, four students are elected as governors and speak on behalf of the students. These include the president of McGill's student society, an undergraduate and a postgraduate representative for downtown McGill students and myself for Macdonald students.

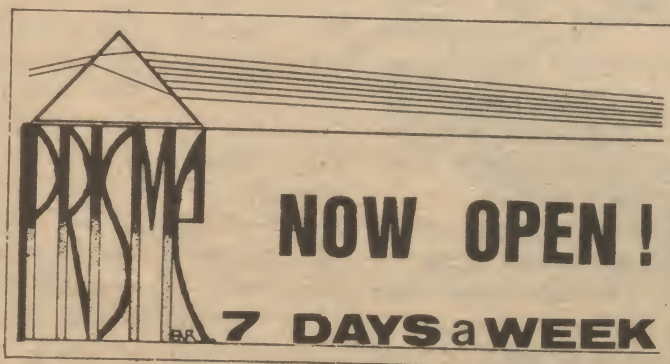
Important to note at this time is the instigation on September 24 of the Advancement Program, through which McGill hopes to raise \$61 million to meet the necessary updating of equipment and buildings, as well as to provide additional funds for research and library facilities. This is not the last word on this topic, keep in touch.

Everything written here can be held as evidence only against my type-writer, to which I am an obedient servant. This is called robotics, isn't it? Besides, this article will self-destruct ten seconds after reading, top.

Wilfrid Raby

we will find that we will adjust our numbers, distribution and activities so that they remain in balance with the support environment, and we won't feel the need to steal from others, as we do at the moment. We will discover that the earth has far more potential than we had ever realized. We will also discover our own endless creative potential. These two discoveries are the essential prerequisites for arriving at realistic solutions to the World Problem. Hopoeffully these insights will help to explain why most previous efforts to solve these problems have failed, and to encourage you to feel that your contribution to finding real solutions can be significant.

Dr. Stuart Hill  
Associate Profesor  
Macdonald College



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# WILDLIFE SOCIETY...

Hé les Sauvages!

Tu es peut-être un ancien ou un nouvel étudiant à Macdonald, peu importe. Si tu aimes la Nature et avoir du fun, alors tu as les qualifications requises pour devenir un membre de la "Wildlife Society".

Il me semble t'entendre dire (ou plutôt penser) : la Wildlife Society qu'est-ce que c'est ça? Pour le savoir vraiment il faut le vivre, mais je vais tout de même essayer de t'éclairer. Le but de ce regroupement d'étudiants est d'apprendre à mieux connaître le monde sauvage.

La société organise des "field trips" qui peuvent durer une fin de semaine complète (comme la visite de Cap Tourmente au temps de la migration des oies blanches) et aussi des plus modestes pour une journée (exemple: Mont-Hilaire). Il y a aussi la présentation de séminaires sur des sujets touchant l'environnement. Tu pourras également venir te détendre et manger ton lunch en regardant un des nombreux films qui seront présentés certains midis au Café Macadam (surveille le Mouthpiece).

Comme tu vois, on t'en offre des choses pour un petit \$3.00 (le prix de la carte de membre). Certains te diront peut-être qu'il est inutile de devenir membre puisque tu peux participer aux activités quand même, mais attention. Voit-tu cette année, la "Wildlife Society" prend de l'essor et compte déjà un nombre impressionnant de membres comparativement aux années précédentes. Donc, les places disponibles pour les expéditions les plus palpitantes seront rapidement comblées par les membres qui bénéficient d'une réduction de tarifs.

Une autre excellente raison de devenir membre, c'est le projet de voyage dans les Everglades (Floride) pour le Temps des Fêtes. Les formalités vont leur cour et plus de détails seront connus sous peu. Chose certaine, c'est

une aventure extraordinaire. La première condition d'admission est l'adhésion à la "Wildlife Society" (si tu n'es pas encore membre va voir Marie au "Wildlife office").

Que penses-tu de notre programme? Si tu as d'autres bonnes idées à nous soumettre, tu peux déposer tes suggestions dans la boîte réservée à cet effet dans le "Wildlife Lab." (en face de l'entrée principale du MS). Il y a également un poste vacant dans le comité exécutif pour un représentant des U-1. Le poste consiste à établir un lien plus étroit entre les membres de U-1 et nous de l'exécutif qui sommes tous des anciens. Si la société t'intéresse, c'est une bonne façon de commencer à apprendre son fonctionnement et l'année prochaine tu sera déjà au courant de bien des choses. De toute façon, si tu te joins à nous et que tu embarques vraiment, tu vas avoir bien du fun.

## WILDLIFE SOCIETY OUTING TO PHILIPSBURG.

The Wildlife Society organised a successful field trip to the Philipsburg Bird Sanctuary on Saturday September 23rd. Nine participating members identified over thirty bird species including; Green Heron, Great Coat, Flicker, Black-Capped chickadee, a variety of Warblers, Coopeer's Hawk and Rough Legged Hawk among others.

During the outing the participants also identified trees and ground plants and discussed the geology and ecology of the area. The Philipsburg Sanctuary, which is located on the Quebec-Vermont border, south of St-Jean, contains a beaver pond and wooded hill providing a variety of wildlife habitats within its boundaries. The Quebec Society for the protection of birds owns and operates the Sanctuary and have equipped it with observation blinds and platforms. They also

Reed Bowman - chairman  
David Shutler - co-chairman  
Maira Brown - Trésorière  
Marie-France Dalcourt - secrétaire  
Don Houston - "field trips"  
Adele Mullie - séminaires  
René Dion - films.

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## BUCKO'S POT POURRI

POT POURRI #1

An explanation:

I better explain myself to all the first year students here. I had no success with last year's students. I began writing this column as a diversion from the political topics which dominated this paper. (Perhaps you would like to write something in here which is presently lacking). Personally, I wanted something loonies could enjoy. I love reading my column. I specialize in the absurd, and tell 'bad jokes except about short bearded people (even if they're females).

I remain anonymous because I like having a shroud of mystery surrounding me, and because all superheroes have secret identities. (Some whimps also have secret identities, like the guy who writes "Views from under the Bridge" which I hope will appear shortly in this paper). Hopefully, I offend no one, if I do my identity is known to a select few on student's council; and I can be contacted to get personal and/or written apologies. My humour is intended for those who can laugh at themselves,

they are my kind of people. Any serious opinions should not be accepted by this paper anonymously. I don't have any serious opinions.

Last year, there were a lot of "in" jokes in this column, I intend to appeal to a broader audience this year. But if you don't understand parts of the column, you'll just have to experience my source of inspiration, or tolerate being baffled.

You may notice that there are two BUCKO'S POT POURRI columns in this issue of the "Harvest". For those of you who were around last year, you may remember an ad in the Mouthpiece about some articles being lost in the library. Louis Hamelin, who shall nameless, lost my column. To top it all off, he ripped my cloak of anonymity by putting my picture in this paper. Hardly a way to satiate the needs of my loyal reader(s?). So, you get a bonus column which hopefully reconstructs much of the one you missed. Enjoy. Or detest. You have a choice. For me, at least, there is array of hope:

HOPEHOPEHOPE

HOPEHOPEHOPE

10) Combien d'habitants de notre planète souffrent de la faim ou de malnutrition?

- a) 50 millions      b) 500 millions      c) un milliard

10) How many people in the world suffer from hunger and malnutrition?

- a) 50 million      b) 500 million      c) 1 billion



# BUCKO'S

## STRATEGIES IN SEAT SELECTION:

Choosing a seat in class may seem a simple process, however it proves more complex when we examine the problem on a theoretical level.

Short people, theoretically, should be more concerned with sitting at the front of the class to reduce visibility problems. If, however, there is a person with poor eyesight who is tall, a conflict occurs. This is where aggression comes in. "Group sitters" are the terror of lecture halls, bullying out whole sections of auditoria for themselves. They frequently become blinded by their seat-thirsty desires, and the fiends take more seats than they need.

A more subtle approach for groups is to hire or appoint

someone to wear five or six coats and carry five or six knapsacks full of library books.

The appointed person convinces the librarian that they actually want to read books like "Memorization Techniques in Biochemistry", "Erotic Molecule Structures" of "How Society Copes with People Writing About How Society Copes".

The appointed person shows up 5 or 6 hours before the lecture and sits through a wide range of lectures in R2-045, each coat and knapsack claiming a seat for a person not yet present. Individuals obtain desired seats by not wearing antiperspirant or eating garlic. Running noses and continuous coughing are also effective.

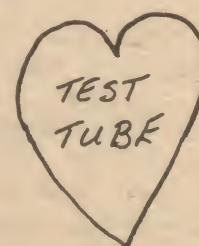
Theoretically, interested

people should sit at the front and bored people at the back. The next time you attend a lecture, note the front to back succession from short, interested myopics to tall, bored 20-20's. Latecomers don't care where they sit or about the professor. They wander up and down the aisles with stunned faces looking for a seat. then, half way through the lecture, they ask the professor why he isn't teaching the Humanities course. Next, they ask if the class isn't a John Abbott class. "Ops".

## BRIEF NOTES:

I.M. told me that Bucko meant "a short Irishman". Well, according to Webster (1966): "1. one who is domineering and bullying ... (who) maintained control of their crews by free resort to physical violence. 2. chiefly Irish: LAD, CHAP." ... Heard some people talking about arc-welding. Funny, I thought the ark was made of wood. ... In France, the wine is water, while here our

water is our water.... Friend of mine was explaining all the things they had to do to qualify for Alcoholics Anonymous. ... Saw someone on the street yesterday with a tattoo like this:



Agriculture is a growing field. ... DNA splicers never die, they just end up with wrinkly genes....

Bucko

## ECONOMIC GROWTH: AT WHAT PRICE?

It is with a clear sense of relief that most people read the paper these days, at least with respect to the business section. Having barely turned the corner on a severe recession, the news and the "feeling" that the economy is on the upswing is certainly welcome. This is especially so for us as students, for it is we who hope to fill newly created job positions.

These hopes for better times are entirely reasonable and normal. It is, however, interesting to take note of some of the less desirable consequences such economic growth would bring. Let us ask the question, what is the "fuel" that would power such a recovery? At the risk of over-simplifying, I would describe this fuel in two words: consumer demand. It is consumer demand which provides the incentive for firms to produce more products, which in turn allows them to hire more people thus creating jobs.

Looking at the post-second World War period, economic boom times have been characterized by periods of high productivity, high demands for goods, and high consumption and turn-over of those goods. Everyone was happy;...almost. The unfortunate consequence of

such "boom-times" is a high degree of wastage of basic resources. As examples, I cite big inefficient cars which waste iron and steel, as well as plastics and gasoline. Tremendous amounts of power are wasted as well, which leads to the creation of mega-projects like James Bay and nuclear power plants. There are many other cases, but the point is that we have been (and continue to be) a very wasteful society. Such ventures and wastage however, create employment.

The other side of the coin is conservation, which was forced upon us by, among other things, the Arab oil embargo. During the past eight or ten years we have, as a society, made some progress in becoming less wasteful and more efficient. Our vehicles are now smaller and lighter, homes are now much better insulated, and the general demand for electric power has not kept up with predictions made, say, 10 years ago (when the megaprojects were in the planning stages). Related to this is the weakening of some of our most important industries, steel, oil, nuclear, automotive, lumber, etc. A major consequence of this

weakening has been a loss of

contracts, a loss of jobs.

For those who harbor an ecological bias, the knowledge that we have become more efficient in utilizing our resources is welcome news, these resources are finite and ought to be exploited wisely. Perhaps others are more inclined to say, "forget about ecology and efficiency, what matters is that the economy starts moving again."

Now that the economy is showing signs of life, will we simply revert to our wasteful ways? Are economic growth and a conserver society compatible concepts... or are they mutually exclusive? Think of the consequences of cheap and good solar energy converters in homes, it would not do Hydro-Quebec much good.

The thrust of the above question is something we all face as individuals, and the decisions we make as consumers and exploiters can have significant effects. I would hope that conservation and economic development are compatible, though a carefully planned strategy is needed before we enter what will hopefully be a period of prosperous, and intelligent economic growth.

**PIZZERIA**

# miki's

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# STOP NOW

The dot in the center of the square represents all the firepower of World War II. Three megatons were expended. The other dots represent the number of World War II equivalents that now exist in nuclear weapons. This is 18,000 megatons or the firepower of 6,000 World War II's. About half belong to the Soviet Union and the other half to the United States.

The top left hand circle represents the weapons on just one Poseidon submarine, equal to the firepower of three World War II's or nine megatons, enough to destroy over 200 of the Soviet's largest cities. We have 31 such subs and 10 similar Polaris subs.

The circle in the lower left hand square represents one new Trident sub with the firepower of eight World War II's or 24 megatons, enough to destroy every major city in the northern hemisphere.

The Soviets have similar levels of destructive power.

If you place a dime on this chart, those dots covered by the dime represent enough firepower to destroy all the large and medium size cities in the entire world.

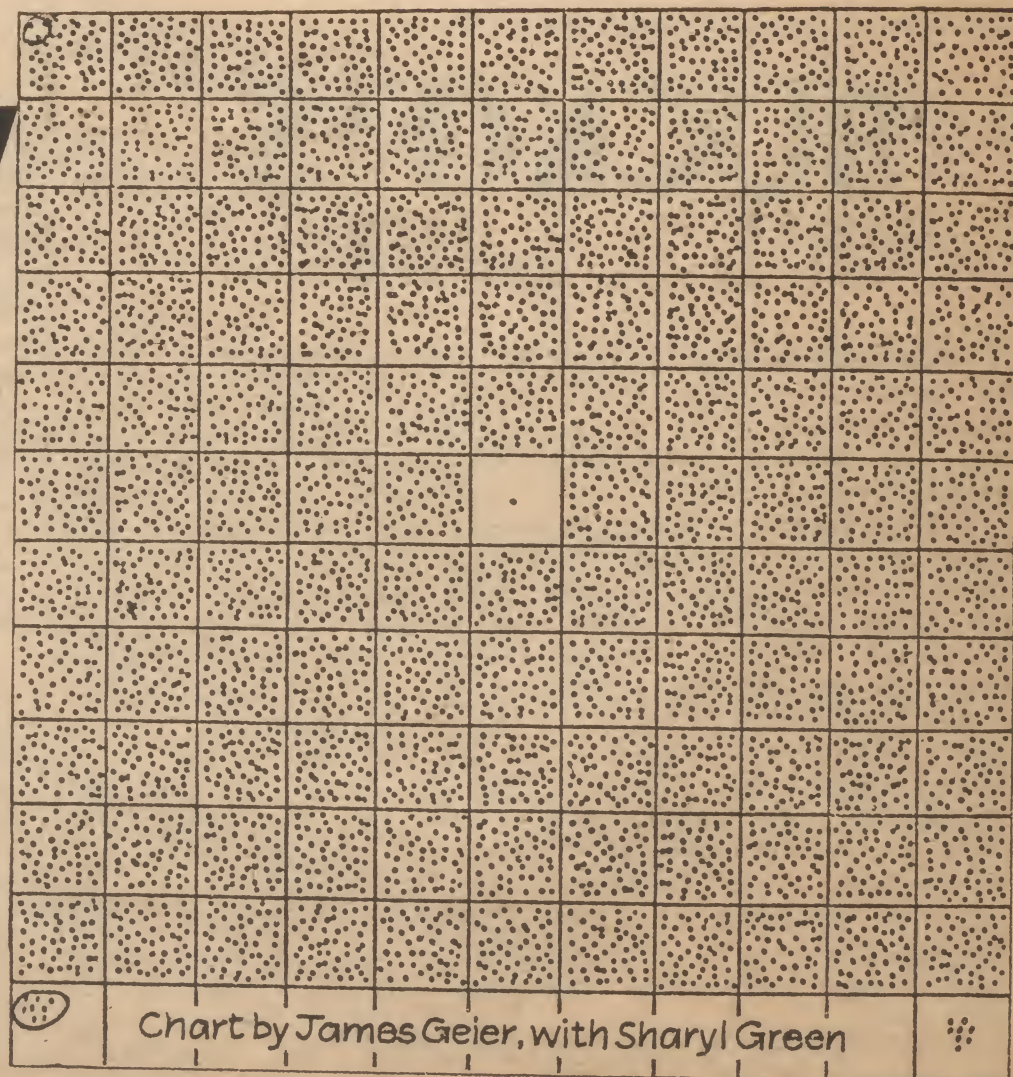


Chart by James Geier, with Sharyl Green

From: Nuclear war in Vermont,  
Parents and Teachers for Social  
responsability

## les Etudiants se donnent les moyens...

COQUED c'est la Coalition Québécoise des étudiants pour le désarmement; un mvt qui existe depuis un ans. Bien que peu connue, la COQUED, par son colloque du 1 et 2 oct. a l'UQUAM risque bien de faire plus de remous cette année.

Plus de 100 étudiants de plusieurs CEGEPs et Universités ont pensé des moyens de sensibiliser les étudiants à l'importante et active collaboration de plusieurs secteurs de notre société canadienne à la militarisation dans le monde.

Sans doute la COQUED se veut un outil de diffusion et de coordination en milieu étudiant.

COQUED prévoit organiser un RÉFÉRENDUM, qui serait concurremment tenu dans chaque institutions d'enseignement, au sujet de la recherche "militaire" dans les Universités: Voulons-nous qu'elle continue (et même y participer) oui ou NON? On sait déjà qu'environ 20% du budget de Recherche du Ministère Fédéral de la Défense va directement aux Universités canadienne. La question RÉFÉRENDUM pourrait aussi

inclure une proposition de démilitarisation du Canada.

La COQUED tentera aussi de contrer le recrutement militaire encore effectué dans les CEGEPs plus particulièrement.

D'ici au 22 Octobre Journée Internationale de Manifestation pour la Paix, les comités pour le désarmement de chaque école investiront tous leurs efforts à maximiser l'information et à publier l'évènement, afin d'assurer une participation importante du milieu étudiant.

Pour l'hiver d'autres activités sont prévues.

Ainsi un Concours Nationale pourrait être lancé. Ce concours s'adresserait aux étudiants désireux de produire ou de créer un travail original en rapport avec la cause de la démilitarisation; oeuvre artistique ou travail de recherche, et ce peut-être même dans un cadre académique officiel.

Il a aussi été proposé qu'une manifestation étudiante soit organisée à la base militaire de Bagottville dès cet Hiver en guise de protestation contre la présence d'arme nucléaire à cet endroit.

Toutes actions de la COQUED reposent sur un principe de base profondément humain à savoir la NON-VIOLENCE.

Jean Vigneux.

## canadian connections

### THE NEXT WAR COULD BE AN ACCIDENT

- 61% of all federal government subsidies to industrial research in Canada went to military research.

- \$26.4 million was given to Litton Systems (Canada) Ltd. to subsidize production of the guidance system for the Cruise missile.

- Canada exports more than \$500,000,000 worth of arms a year.

From the COALITION for October 30, 1982.

If anyone is interested in organizing a conference at MAC (colloque) on disarmament see Sue Johnson at EAP office.

"War could start just by misreading what is coming out on a computer screen. The malfunctioning of a \$00.46 computer part recently signaled that Russian missiles were on their way. When the Russians look at their screens and try to catch malfunctions they only have 30 minutes to figure out whether they are dealing with a true attack or only a false reading of a computer. If the U.S. government installs Pershing II missiles in West Germany December, 1983, that time will be cut to 5 minutes."

From NO OTHER GENERATION pub. by the Association for Humanistic Psychology.

- 5) Quel doit être le pourcentage d'accroissement de la production alimentaire mondiale pour pouvoir nourrir la population grandissante?
  - a) 10%
  - b) 4%
  - c) 1%
- 5) The world needs to increase its food production by what percentage a year to feed its expanding population?
  - a) 10%
  - b) 4%
  - c) 1%
- 6) Quelle proportion du budget canadien total d'aide au développement international est consacrée à l'agriculture et aux pêcheries?
  - a) 23%
  - b) 32%
  - c) 40%
- 6) About what percentage of Canada's total international development assistance budget is spent on agriculture and fisheries?
  - a) 23%
  - b) 32%
  - c) 40%



# CULTURE ...

## in Ste-Anne \* \* \* à Montréal

Back in Ste. Anne's, back to school and soon back to all the assignments, term papers, midterms and late-nighters spent over the books and countless cups of coffee... It all seems to creep up so fast and take you from behind. But, let's face it, even the most keen, the most ardent of scholars needs a break once and again. And here's where the crisis begins; especially if you are like me and shudder at the mere thought of an hour each way on the 211 bus, just for an evening out.

So, what to do in Ste. Anne's? Thursday there is always Happy Hour at the Macadam, but beer, popcorn and pool can become monotonous, week after week. Of course there is the occasional party held there, but that usually ends up like an extension of Happy Hour, only more crowded. If you had the opportunity to catch the first Macadam party of the season put on by the PGSS featuring "Bobby Lee Silcott and Silk", you'll know what I mean. The group was advertised as "Rhythm and Blues" and although I was very suspicious of any R & B band which goes by a name like "Silk", I decided to take my chances and paid my buck-fifty (advance ticket price; \$2.00 at the door). Well, my worst fears were confirmed. The music was a sore disappointment (sort of, um, easy-listening put to a disco-beat). With the exception of one number where Matthew Egans was coerced into getting up on the stage and treated us to some half-decent blues harmonica. That song and perhaps a rather high-school-bandish rendition of "Honky Tonk Woman" saved the evening from being a complete loss, music-wise. Oh well, it was

still nice getting together again with old friends after a summer's absence.

But back to the real problem. You're out in Ste. Anne's for at least the week; you've made the rounds of the village - Heavenly Hash ice-cream at the Mirva (and perhaps a café-au-lait), a game of pin-ball at the "centre d'amusement"... It's still too early to hit the Extension (and besides their prices are outrageous and their music is generally reminiscent of "B.L. Silcott and Silk"), and the Film-Box is only showing B-grade skin-flicks until at least Thursday. So...hands in your pockets you shuffle up and down Main Street, trying to convince yourself that it might actually be fun going home and getting that Biochem lab report done... But wait... Don't despair (at least not yet).

If you are into Jazz, you'll find a pleasant surprise at la Brasserie Bellevue, Monday nights at 9:00 p.m. For the past two weeks a good improv/jazz/rock infusion group by the name of Mr. Magou has been featured (until Oct. 3). And we are promised that Monday night jazz is to continue there. Best yet, it's free.

Another possibility is to check out J.A.C. Yes, I know you are probably sick of being overrun by "them" at the Ceilidh on Thursday and especially Friday nights, but believe it or not, their college has (comparatively) a lot to offer in terms of non-academic entertainment. Last week I happened upon the student society showing of the video "Robbin Williams, live and uncensored". If you are at all familiar with and appreciate

continued p. 16

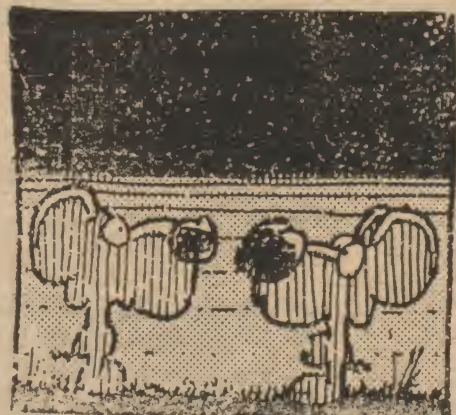
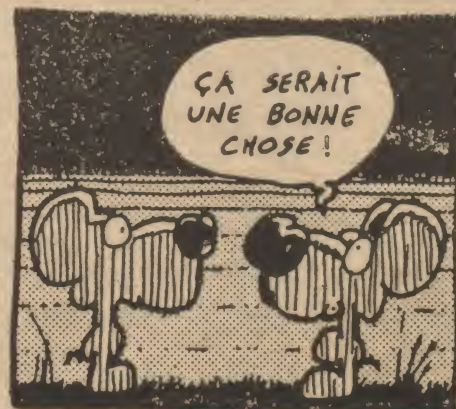
Du Ceileidh ou FOUFOUNES Electriques. Suite à une gentille demande d'un membre du "Harvest" concernant une chronique sur le va-et-vient culturel du Montréal, me voilà, à vous parler par la Magie de l'informatique(1). Chose délicate à faire, une chronique culturelle, puisque cela implique une recherche suivie, des démarches (2) et une sélection d'événements par une personne, qui se voit dans la difficulté d'être objectif et d'informer. Mais ne vous en faites pas trop chers(ères) étudiants(es) soucieux(ses) d'un objectivité scientifique(3). Car je me propose d'abord de partager certains de mes outils de planification de loisirs culturels(4). A vous d'en disposer à votre guise. Avertissement pour ceux qui ont les mêmes que moi, désolé, rien de neuf pour vous, vous pouvez donc passer à un autre article ou retourner au Mouthpiece.

Bien, les outils de planification: il y a d'abord, "les bien connus", les journaux quotidiens avec leur section culture et société qui sont intéressants pour les critiques. Puis il y a les magazines, les revues de cinéma et nombreux pamphlets annonçant les activités de tels ou tels centres culturels, souvent disponible sur place.

Et puis, il y a ceux qui me servent le plus et dont le contenu clique avec mes appétits "culturels", comme le mensuel VIVA Virus. Qui est 2 magazines dans un, dont l'un est un bottin qui fusionne arts, style et spectacles des plus inédits et en vogue à Montréal. Neuf cinémas répertoires y voient leurs calendriers affichés (en outre, l'Outremont, Parallèle, Séville, Monkland theatre). On y voit aussi

annoncés: spectacles de danse, de théâtre, de musique populaire, d'arts visuels, de poésies, aussi, des activités communautaires, les dernières publications, des restaurants et certains bars. C'est le bottin de ceux qui consomment l'autre culture(5). Un magazine de tous les arts, innovateur, et qui se veut le reflet de la contre-culture. Comme deuxième facette de ce petit mot, j'aimerais mentionner certaines places à la mode, en vogue, qui attirent la nouvelle génération avide de danse exotique.

Notes: la musique varie souvent d'un jour à l'autre dans certains bars et la vie d'un bar  
continued p. 16



8) Les besoins énergétiques quotidiens minimums d'un adulte moyen sont d'environ 1600 calories (soit un peu plus que l'énergie brûlée par une personne au repos). À combien de calories par personne la production alimentaire mondiale quotidienne équivaut-elle?  
a) 2000 b) 1650 c) 3000

9) How much more food will a Canadian eat in a year than will a citizen of a developing country?  
a) twice as much b) three times as much c) five times as much

8) The critical minimum daily food intake for an average adult (a little more than the energy expended by someone at rest) is about 1,600 calories. The world's daily food production is equivalent to how many calories per person?  
a) 2,000 b) 1,650 c) 3,000

9) Les Canadiens consomment en moyenne plus d'aliments en un an que les habitants des pays en développement. Mais combien plus?  
a) deux fois plus b) trois fois plus c) cinq fois plus



## En direct du MACADAM

A new school year has begun. The courses that seemed so interesting stretch out into interminable minutes; studies and term papers accumulate; we don't know when or how we are going to reach the end of the semester.

And during all this intellectual disorder, we don't have a chance to think about ourselves or our friends.

But on the campus there is a place that gives you this chance. Walk to the Centennial

Centre, go downstairs, turn right: the "CAFE MACADAM" is waiting for you with open arms. This is the place to relax, listen to music and savour a good coffee or to enjoy friends while drinking a beer. This is also the place of the traditional Thursday afternoon "HAPPY HOUR", where excitement and new encounters are always to be found. Also, the CAFE is soon going to offer you the charm of

exotic and natural juices as well as tasty milkshakes.

We also offer you the opportunity to try out your talents. We can help you to organize your own show, theatrical performance or any special events that you want to have. Perhaps we can help you in your dream of becoming a new "STAR".

The CAFE MACADAM is there for you.

MACADAM's committee.

## MAC ROYAL

Even though it seems a long way from now, the Macdonald Royal is quickly approaching. The plans for this coming Royal began last spring when the theme "Food for the future" was chosen. Over the summer letters were sent to the departments, etc... asking if they would be able to move their displays to the Centennial Center (CC). On receiving an affirmative response from most of the people we have decided to centralised the displays in the CC this year. Location of immobile displays will be indicated on our maps to direct the visitors. We hope that by having the majority of the displays in the CC there will be less confusion in trying to find the displays.

The Mac Royal committee has decided that November 11th will be the deadline to let it known if you are interested in setting up a display. The early date is necessary to allow us enough time to have a booklet printed and to allocate display area etc...

During the Royal we are also planning to have guest lecturers in, and the Livestock Club will once again be supervising the livestock show, the intercollegiate judging competition and the Saturday night dance.

Plan right now to spend the weekend of February 17th and 18th here on the campus. Participate in either the display or the livestock show, or both. The Livestock Show is an excellent opportunity to get some first hand experience at showing animals. Even if you do not want to be showing an animal, come on over to the barn and watch. Be a part of this year's Royal and help us make it a success.

Enjoy yourself in a Royal way- participate in the Mac Royal '84.

Susanna Morton  
Chairman, Royal Committee.

## LIVESTOCK CLUB

After a summer of academic rest, some students returned refreshed and invigorated, full of ideas for fun and excitement in the Livestock Club. Susannah Morton was elected President with Jennifer Garfat as Vice-President, Mag Zillig as secretary and Dana Patterson as treasurer.

One of the first activities that the club hopes to plan is a bus trip to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto. The Royal is from November 10 to 19, but the club has not decided when to plan the trip. The tentative plans are to leave from the Celeigh late on a Thursday night (either November 10 or 17), travel through the night and be at the Royal for Friday.

The bus would then return sometime Saturday. This activity had been planned last year at \$40.00 per person which included bus and a hotel room for one night, but due to an insufficient number of interested people, the trip had to be cancelled. Anybody who is interested in going can come to the next meeting or contact a member of the club for more details.

Other activities planned for this year include a Christmas Dance, December 7, some demonstrations to show how to prepare a cow for the Macdonald Royal livestock show and a dance for the Saturday night of the Royal.

Jennifer Garfat

Organisez-vous, hurlait une voix dans la nuit noire.  
Soyez méthodique, ne laissez rien au hasard.  
Il faut trouver du travail, il faut de l'argent.  
Il faut rester sérieux, voilà ce qui est important.  
La nuit noire, toujours la nuit noire.

Il faut étudier encore, tombait une voix du haut d'une tour.  
La science est notre guide, il nous faut la vénérer.  
Il faut gravir les escaliers, allez, maîtres et docteurs.  
Il faut s'y enfermer, dans ce donjon de la Connaissance.  
La tour se dresse, seule, sombre, au milieu de la plaine.

Mais un rayon de soleil a percé la nuit, ébranlé la tour.  
Un chant victorieux est sorti d'un millier de trompettes.  
Tandis que le vol des grandes oies glissait vers le soleil.  
Et qu'une coulée d'or en fusion se répandait sur la forêt.  
Le premier automne de l'Humanité venait de s'embraser.  
Il restait encore à l'Homme à apprendre à voler.

Louis Hamelin

## LIBRAIRIE

## ST-PIERRE ENR.

# 10 % DE REDUCTION

SUR PRÉSENTATION DE LA CARTE  
D'ÉTUDIANT(E)

79 rue Ste-Anne

Tél: 457-2190



4) About five per cent of working Canadians are employed in agriculture. For the 36 poorest countries in the world the percentage is

a) 41%

b) 64%

c) 71%

4) Environ 5 pour cent des Canadiens actifs travaillent dans le secteur de l'agriculture. Dans les 36 pays les plus pauvres, ce pourcentage est de

a) 41%

b) 64%

c) 71%



It has been, as we all know, a tradition to have a dinner and dance party (often formal) to celebrate the end of a scholar degree, from high school to university.

Here at Macdonald College, the convocation has always been held outdoors, which is a very nice privilege. But the dinner and dance which has traditionally been held that same day, after the reception (which follows the convocation and is held in the CC), has been held in the CC ballroom. Regrettably however, except for its size, it is not much of a ballroom (unless the definition of ballroom has changed).

Anyway, what we (two persons volunteering for the organization of the dinner-dance party) have thought of for this 1984 graduation is as follows:

Note: A survey will actually be conducted to find out what type of grad dinner-dance party you would prefer but here are the points we considered in order to see if our idea is a good one.

That the dinner-dance party be held in some Montreal hotel and a few days after final exams (held in April) for the following reasons:

1. In recent years it seems that there has not been much interest shown by graduating

students to attend the party when held at the CC. This could be a result of inadequate promotion of the party by its organizers. Or maybe the CC does not appeal to some people. The CC may bring back memories but, even though, wouldn't you prefer to remember your grad party being held in a different place?

2. Usually only 50% of graduating students turn out for convocation, which is always held about 1 month after final exams. (This year it will be held on June 1, a Friday). This poor turn out is probably due to students having found work too far away from Macdonald which makes the trip not worthwhile. Or, having a job where they can not take a day off.

3. We think that by having the grad party a few days after the final exams, most people could arrange to delay their departure from Ste. Anne's and/or to defer the starting date of their job. That way there would be more students attending the party. After all, isn't that what graduation is all about?: getting everyone together one last time?

4. Another point to consider is that the parents of students often attend the ceremony and, when the party is held on convocation day, they also usually attend the dinner-dance party. We don't know how you feel but we believe that the party would be better if the parents did not attend since they usually don't know many people, and so we feel bad leaving them alone; and also they themselves feel ill at ease realizing that this is really the graduates' party and not theirs'.

5. Furthermore, having it on the same day but downtown would mean a lapse of time between the end of the reception at the CC and the dinner downtown, and this may inconvenience some people for a number of reasons.

6. Our idea also involves travelling from Ste. Anne's to downtown. Sure, you will say, either way involves travelling for the party to downtown Montreal. Don't tell us that you have never been able to make arrangements with some friends to drive downtown on other occasions. By having the party a few days after final exams, most people who have cars would probably still be around and we think that if there is a real effort made by all it would be well worth everyone's while.

7. We should point out that there will be a difference in price according to the place where the party is held. You must realize that the price of renting a hotel ballroom will be a little more expensive than that of renting the CC ballroom. However we think that it would be worth it since it will be our last party all together. We felt that the dinner-dance party needs to be successful and that everyone should be happy to attend it. From last year's experience, we remember most grads telling us that they were not happy having a grad dance in the same place where their exams were held. Consequently, we think that having it somewhere else will be great and we will increase the participation.

The point of this article was to make you aware of some questions which are important to consider to make decisions about what type of party it is to be and where it would be best to hold the "best party of all 3 years spent at Macdonald". This will be decided upon by you when you answer the questions on the dinner-dance survey.

Think about it. We are open to any criticisms and/or suggestions. We really want to have a great time all together.

Beatrice Cacopardo, Louise Morin.



Commission de la Fonction  
publique du Canada

Public Service Commission  
of Canada

## To the Class of 1984

As a university graduate, you have something of interest to offer us: your degree, plus a wish to succeed in a professional environment. As one of Canada's major employers, we, too, have something of value to offer you: a respect for your academic achievement and a working milieu for your meaningful contribution.

We usually follow the same hiring patterns as the private sector; our recruitment activities, however, are currently affected by a low rate of employee departures and shrinking departmental budgets. We will be interviewing some candidates for anticipated vacancies; in other cases, we will be assessing applications and placing them in inventory, for future consideration.

We invite you to apply, if your degree is in one of the following areas:

Administration	Engineering
Commerce	Library Science
Computer Science	Mathematics/Statistics
Economics	

The closing date for applications is 14 October 1983. The Financial Administration Test of Technical Knowledge will be held on 20 October 1983 at 19:00. Please ask your placement office about the exam location.

Pick up your copy of the *Careers Public Service Canada* publications at your campus placement office or at an office of the Public Service Commission of Canada.

Note: In light of the current reorganization within External Affairs Canada and the ongoing assessment by the department of its future personnel needs, there will be no Foreign Service Officer recruitment competition this year.

## Aux finissants de 1984

En votre qualité de jeune universitaire, vous possédez des atouts de marque : votre diplôme, ainsi que votre désir de vous réaliser professionnellement. Nous avons, nous aussi, en tant que l'un des employeurs canadiens les plus importants, quelque chose à vous offrir : un grand respect pour votre succès académique ainsi qu'un milieu de travail où vous pourrez apporter une contribution appréciable.

Notre politique d'embauche ressemble normalement à celle du secteur privé; à l'heure actuelle nos activités de recrutement sont toutefois soumises à des contraintes budgétaires et à la diminution du taux de départ des employés. Nous désirons donc interviewer certain(e)s candidat(e)s pour des postes anticipés et dans d'autres cas, nous évaluerons les candidatures et les conserverons dans notre répertoire pour considération ultérieure.

Nous recrutons des diplômés d'université dans les domaines suivants :

Administration	Génie
Commerce	Bibliothéconomie
Informatique	Mathématiques/Statistique
Économie	

La date limite du concours est le 14 octobre 1983. L'examen de connaissances techniques en gestion des finances se tiendra le 20 octobre 1983 à 19h.

Veuillez vous adresser à votre bureau de placement pour savoir où auront lieu les examens.

Procurez-vous les brochures *Carrières, Fonction publique Canada* à votre bureau de placement ou à un bureau de la Commission de la Fonction publique du Canada.

Nota: En raison de la réorganisation qui s'effectue actuellement au sein du Ministère des Affaires extérieures et de l'évaluation que fait le ministère de ses besoins futurs en personnel, il n'y aura pas de recrutement d'agents du Service extérieur cette année.

The Public Service of Canada is  
an equal opportunity employer  
La Fonction publique du Canada  
offre des chances égales d'emploi à tous

Canada

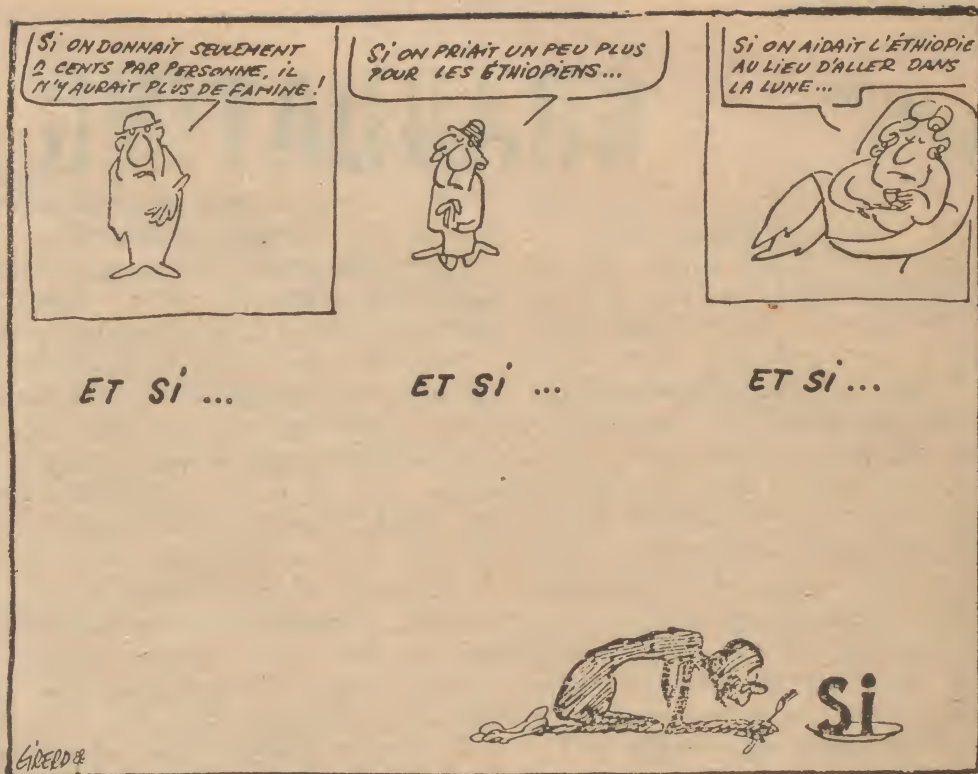
7) La part totale des impôts des Canadiens consacrée à l'aide alimentaire aux pays en développement est à peu près égale à ce qu'ils dépensent annuellement pour des

a) appels interurbains      b) journaux      c) biscuits

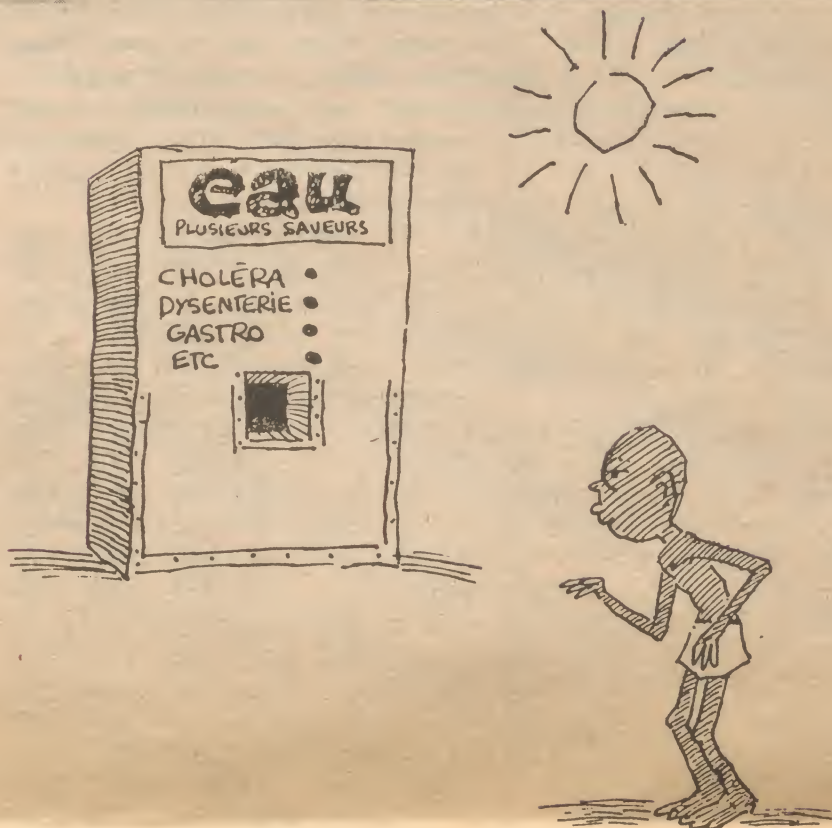
7) The total Canadian tax dollars spent each year on food aid to developing countries is about equal to the amount Canadians spend annually on

a) long distance calls      b) daily newspapers      c) cookies





Reproduit grâce à l'autorisation du journal "La Presse"





## WORLD FOOD GAME

~~~~~  
 EXPERIENCE NOT TO BE MISSED.

Rather than having speeches, conferences, symposiums, etc... on WORLD FOOD DAY this year, the organizing committee has decided to make the "World Food Game" a focus for discussion about hunger and malnutrition. The game is designed to give participants a direct, personal experience in power relations between "have's" and "have not's". It is both intellectually and emotionally stimulating and consequently is a lot of fun. The game is open ended, but will probably last 3 hours including discussion time. We will attempt to have a variety of people participating including both students and staff from Macdonald and the downtown campus.

If you would like to play the game please come and PRE-REGISTER at the EAP OFFICE, BARTON 1-022, see the BULLETING BOARD OUTSIDE THE OFFICE.

### TIME and DATE:

Depending on the number of players, the game will be played once or twice on THURSDAY and FRIDAY evening, OCTOBER 13th and 14th starting about 6:15-6:30 P.M..

### WORLD FOOD DISPLAYS

The following displays will be set up during the week of W.F.D. :

FOOD SCIENCE will exhibit samples to taste of typical diets in Third World countries.

### INTERNATIONAL

AGRICULTURE KIOSQUE will feature a description of the "International Agriculture" course offered at Mac., slides of the International Field trip and details of a potential Masters in International Agriculture here at Macdonald.

CUSO will provide information concerning work overseas and activities planned for the semester '83 & '84 within Macdonald College.

E.A.P. will display ecological agriculture in the tropics.

MAC FOOD COOP may exhibit information on cooperatives, their use & management, plus samples of what foods that can be obtained at Mac through its cooperative work.

# TWO

Workshops focusing on the activities of Caribbean local development organizations.

Saturday, October 29, 1983  
 9:00 a.m.

### Popular Education

techniques being used by Caribbean local development groups

discussion on the application of these techniques to

education work in Québec

1:00 p.m.

### Rural Development and the Role of Women

Part I - activities of local development organizations in rural development.

Examples: agricultural coops, marketing systems, and appropriate technology.

Part II - work being done by and with rural woman in the

development of their communities. Examples:

literacy work, nutrition education, and the formation of cooperatives.

Location: TBA

Registration: Free

For further information, contact: CUSO Montréal

2515 Delisle

Montréal, Québec

H3J-1K8

(514) 933-1153

(St. Jacques/Atwater; 1 block East of Atwater; 3 min. from Lionel Groulx)



Gill Finnerty  
 pharmacien, pharmaciste

102 Ste-Anne,  
 Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Qué.  
 457-5681

## LE 22 OCTOBRE

Trudeau, Reagan, Andropov. They talk "peace" but they make ready for war. Trudeau tests the Cruise. Reagan orders more missiles. Andropov mobilizes his troops.

Big boys playing with dangerous toys - and our lives, the lives of our children and the life of this planet we call home.

It's insane. It's scary. And unless we stop it, we can kiss our loved ones good-bye.

We have the power to say NO. We can work together to end the madness. The choice is ours.

### Choose survival

oct 15 Neighbourhood information Blitz.

oct 22 International Day of Protest for Peace.  
 11 am Phillips square:  
 Human chain between American and Soviet Consulates.

oct 24 Civil Disobedience

### GET INVOLVED NOW - BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

Comité du 22 Octobre

3625 Aylmer St. Montreal  
 392-3008

### APERÇU DES ACTIVITÉS DE LA SOCIÉTÉ D'HORTICULTURE

La Société d'Horticulture du Collège Macdonald, fondée en 1980, est heureuse d'annoncer l'horaire des causeries qu'elle organisera pour la saison 83-84.

Ces causeries, d'une durée d'environ une heure trente auront lieu le mercredi, au local R2-046. br.

Les sujets traités seront: 1. Bulbes d'automne et soins à donner aux vivaces; 2. Champignons; 3. Bonsai; 4. Fines herbes; 5. Orchidées; 6. Planification de votre jardin; 7. Plantes sauvages comestibles. Bien entendu, cette liste n'est que provisoire et vos suggestions sont bienvenues. br. Les causeries de la société sont ouvertes à tous et l'entrée est libre. Pour information, appeler Pierre: 457-6077.

Pierre Burgoyne.

## BASKET NEWS

This year Macdonald College will be home to a "varsity" Basketball Team. Our team will play in the Lakeshore Mens Basketball League and will play 15 scheduled home games in the Stewart Hall Gym.

We are looking for twelve quality players to fill out the line up. All students and staff of Macdonald College are eligible to play. If you can help the team out, on or off the court, please contact the athletics office or Don Houston at 631-5842.

Don Houston

### Graduating This Year? Read This!

We need your help to put together this year's yearbook.

The purpose of the yearbook is to bring back memories from your three years at Mac.

Please fill a form available at various places on the campus (MS foyer, CC desk, etc.). We want you to ask a friend to write a blurb about you. Then add a few lines for yourself if you like.

Also, fill in your permanent address and phone number, so your friends will know where to look for you in a few years from now.

The deadline to hand in your sheet is Wednesday October 12, in the boxes provided.

Those who don't hand in their sheet will have a blank space beside their photo!

The yearbook is a darn good opportunity for you to show how good a photographer you are. Surely you have very special shots from last year's parties, ski day, carnival, royal, etc...

Now is the time to show us the real Macdonald. Please bring your prints or slides to the yearbook comitee, via the CC desk.

## staffbox

### ont collaboré à cette édition:

Collaborators:

Sylvie Drouin, Piet Jacobs  
 Aubert Michaud, Kaarina Baker  
 Wilfrid Raby, Terrence McRay  
 Dana Dekoven, Diane Berube  
 Jean Vigneux (editor) et  
 aussi Louis Hamelin (un ancien du Harvest) qui a donné un bon coup de pouce pour le redémarrage cet automne; Salut mom vieux!  
 Typing: Paulette Lachance.



## MONTREAL

à Montréal peut-être courte. Certaines descriptions d'endroits sont tirées du VIVA Virus Vol. 6. No. 7.

## Le Taxi

3580, rue St-Dominique  
clientèle étudiante  
semi-commercial

## Beat

968 ouest, rue Ste-Catherine  
Musique post-new wave et funk.

## ISAZA

Parc entre St. Joseph et  
Fairmont  
Musique afro-cubaine: salsa,  
reggae.

## Passeport

4156, rue St. Denis  
Musique Variée.

## Imaginaire

Rachel et en face du Parc  
Lafontaine  
Musique inédite, ambiance  
granola recyclé

## Braque

Rachel et un peu à l'est de  
St-Denis  
Remarquable pour le design du  
bar. Musique et clientèle un  
peu "old timers".

## Cargo

Coin St-Denis et Rachel  
Bar Punk

Foufounes électriques br. 970  
St. Catherine  
Lieu "hot" de Montréal  
Musique et clientèle new wave  
et funk(6).  
Bonnes soirées.

## Citations

1. à noter que le "Harvest" est  
édité par l'intermédiaire de nos  
chers "1377 terminals".

2. Des démarches qui encourent  
des dépenses. Je propose donc  
ma nomination comme  
chroniqueur culturel avec un  
compte de dépenses, bien sûr, si  
vous trouvez l'idée bien,  
appuyez moi en prenant la  
parole dans le prochain  
"Harvest".

3. Bien rare de nos jours, que  
voulez vous.

4. Varie selon \$, temps libres,  
co-partenaire, et j'en passe.

5. autre culture: signifie qui n'a  
pas de rapport avec la T.V.

6. il ne sont pas en ordre de  
préférence.

Martin Mimeault

## STE-ANNE

this comedian outside of his  
stifling "Mork and Mindy" or  
"Popeye" roles, you would have  
really enjoyed the 2 hour  
non-stop, quick-witted,  
improvisational (and sometimes  
a bit obscene) comedy show put  
on by this incredible man.

Also at J.A.C. is "the  
Oval" - their equivalent of the  
CAFE MACADAM, except with  
better (more natural) lighting,  
lots of plants, tables which  
don't tip or rock back and forth  
when you set your coffee (or  
whatever) on them, fresh  
home-baking and best of  
all, the occasional live after  
noon concert. For example,  
Sept. 28 was Chris Rawlings,  
folk/blues guitarist; they have  
also been known to host some  
name performers such as Jim  
Cochran. Finally, Wednesdays  
are free film night at J.A.C.  
usually quite early (around 6:00  
p.m.), so you can still fit in  
some homework afterwards.  
Sept. 21 two excellent  
Australian films were featured:  
"The Chant of Jimmy  
Blacksmith" and "The Last  
Wave". So it's definitely worth  
your while to keep an eye on  
what's happening at John  
Abbott, by either picking up a  
"Daily Info" sheet (similar to  
the Mac Mouthpiece) or taking  
a meander through the halls on  
your way hom or into the  
village.

It's surprising what you can  
find to do in this little town.  
It may take some looking and it  
may not be the cultural hub of  
Eastern North America, but for  
a student on a student's budget,  
the prices are usually about  
right.

Dana DeKoven



**Rolland Landry**  
**PHARMACIEN**  
**457-3222**

27A RUE STE-ANNE,  
STE-ANNE DE BELLEVUE, P.Q. H9X 1L2

## cont'd

## FOCUS

5. The governing structure  
at Macdonald was also  
reviewed. Department heads  
and Division co-ordinators have  
overlap in their responsibilities  
which can result in power  
struggles. However, the  
structure is flexible, places  
emphasis on teaching,  
encourages "cross-fertilization"  
with interdisciplinary  
involvement and is generally  
structurally sound, but needs  
work to improve it.

6. Directly Involved Staff  
(DIS) meetings are held  
irregularly in some departments,  
are not effective and have too  
little student involvement.

7. More academic advisors  
are required in some majors. A  
problem here is that each  
advisor has their own view of  
the major and thus there is a  
lack of continuity in their  
descriptions of those majors.  
Sometimes their functions are  
not co-ordinated and they may  
not be informed with regard  
to courses offered.

8. The issue of greatest  
importance to me was a  
proposal to have 30 common  
credits for all the majors in the  
Faculty of Agriculture. Last  
year there was a lot of  
discussion to change the  
B.Sc.(Agr.) degree title to  
better suit some of the majors'  
actual fields of study. Because  
I am an Environmental Biology  
major, I paid close attention to  
the attempts of a student  
committee to change the (Agr.).  
It was discovered that several  
committees and councils in the  
downtown campus would have to  
OK the change, a long and

perhaps futile effort. At this  
point, many wondered if it was  
worth the bother.

The 30 common credit  
suggestion was based on the  
premise that if you cannot fit  
the degree to the major, make  
the major fit the degree. We  
rejected this proposal despite  
the argument that more jobs  
were available in agriculture.  
Most of us are aware of a  
dismal job market when we  
enter these majors, but we stay  
because we love biology.

At the Review it appeared  
that most of the professors  
sympathized with that  
viewpoint. But keep your ears  
open, we do have a say in it.

I have only covered a few  
of the topics reviewed. If  
there is enough interest, I may  
relate more at a future  
junction.

I hope the professors felt  
that the students made a useful  
contribution and I would like to  
thank them for the coffee. I  
was impressed by their genuine  
concern for the issues. In fact,  
they themselves recommended  
that the Faculty Reviews be  
held more often, i.e., every 2  
years instead of every 10. I am  
glad I was there this time.

Dave Shutler

## A HARVEST

of heads and hands.-

meeting

Mon. Oct. 17

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## MARCO RESTAURANT

PIZZA, SPAGHETTI,  
LASAGNA & SOUS-MARINS

82 Ste-Anne

STE-ANNE DE BELLEVUE

## WORLD FOOD DAY QUIZ

## JEU-QUESTIONNAIRE DE LA JOURNÉE MONDIALE DE L'ALIMENTATION

In view of the questions you have answered, WHY does this hunger problem exist?

Answers:

1 (b), 2 (a), 3 (c), 4 (c), 5 (b), 6 (c), 7 (None - all are greater than the \$183.4 million spent each year on food aid), 8 (a), 9 (c), 10 (c)

POURQUOI la faim sévit-elle dans le monde? (Vous appuyer sur les questions précédentes.)

Réponses:

1 (b), 2 (a), 3 (c), 4 (c), 5 (b), 6 (c), 7 (Aucune de ces catégories. Les dépenses pour chacune des trois dépassent les \$183,4 millions consacrés chaque année à l'aide alimentaire), 8 (a), 9 (c), 10 (c)

It may have occurred to you that the first three questions of this imply that the Third World has 25% of the world's cultivated land. With this 25% they produce 50% of the world's food and feed approximately 75% of the world's population.